Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (withdrawn) A method to assess bone mineral density in male subject, the method comprising:
 - a. measuring serum inhibin B level; and
 - b. correlating said serum inhibin B level with bone mineral density in said male subject.
- (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said bone mineral density is total bone mineral density.
- 3. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said bone mineral density is spine bone mineral density.
- 4. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said bone mineral density is hip bone mineral density.
- 5. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said serum inhibin B amount is correlated with idiopathic or involutional osteoporosis.
- 6. (withdrawn) A method for diagnosis of increasing bone turnover leading to increased bone loss in premenopausal and postmenopausal women, the method comprising:
 - a. measuring serum inhibin A level; and
 - b. correlating said serum inhibin A level with increased bone loss in premenopausal and postmenopausal women.
- 7. (withdrawn) The method of claim 6 further comprising correlating said serum inhibin A levels with a bone turnover marker.
- 8. (withdrawn) The method of claim 7 wherein said bone turnover marker is selected from the group consisting of alkaline phosphatase, deoxypyridinoline, deoxypyridinoline, and C-terminal peptide crosslinks of Collagen I.

- 9. (withdrawn) A method for diagnosis of increasing bone turnover leading to increased bone loss in perimenopausal women, the method comprising:
 - a. measuring serum inhibin A level; and
 - b. correlating said serum inhibin A level with increased bone loss in perimenopausal women.
- 10. (withdrawn) The method of claim 9 further comprising correlating said serum inhibin A levels with a bone turnover marker.
- 11. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 with a bone turnover marker wherein said bone turnover marker is selected from the group consisting of alkaline phosphatase, deoxypyridinoline, deoxypyridinoline, and C-terminal peptide crosslinks of Collagen I.
- 12 (withdrawn) The method to detect increased bone turnover rates in premenopausal women subjects, comprising:
 - a. measuring serum concentration of inhibin A in said subject;
- b. detecting increased bone turnover rates in said subject based on the serum concentration of inhibin A.
- 13. (withdrawn) The method of claim 12 wherein said increased bone turnover rates are predictive of abnormal bone loss.
- 14. (withdrawn) The method of claim 12 wherein said serum is drawn between days 3 to 7 of the subject's menstrual cycle.
- 15. (withdrawn) The method to detect increased bone turnover rates in perimenopausal women subjects, comprising:
 - a. measuring serum concentration of inhibin B in said subject;
- b. detecting increased bone turnover rates in said subject based on the serum concentration of inhibin B.
- 16. (withdrawn) The method of claim 15 wherein said increased bone turnover rates are predictive of abnormal rates of bone loss.

- 17. (withdrawn) The method of claim 15 wherein said serum is drawn between days 3 to 7 of the subject's menstrual cycle.
- 18. (withdrawn) A method to predict bone formation in postmenopausal woman subjects, comprising:
 - a. measuring serum concentration of inhibin A in said subject; and
- b. predicting bone formation in said subject based on the serum concentration of inhibin A.
- 19. (original) A method to increase cancellous bone strength in a mammal comprising:
- a. administering an effective amount of a derivative of inhibin in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to a mammal to increase cancellous bone strength.
- 20. (original) The method of claim 19 wherein said derivative of inhibin is selected from the group consisting of a polypeptide and a small molecule agonist.
- 21. (original) A method to increase bone volume in a mammal comprising:
- a. administering an effective amount of a derivative of inhibin in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to a mammal to increase bone volume.
- 22. (original) The method of claim 21 wherein said derivative of inhibin is selected from a group consisting of a polypeptide and small molecule agonist.